

8. A List of the Reptiles and Batrachians collected in Northern Nyasaland by Mr. Alex. Whyte, F.Z.S., and presented to the British Museum by Sir Harry H. Johnston, K.C.B.; with Descriptions of new Species. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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(Plate XLVI.)

The collection with which this report deals was made by Mr. Whyte during his expedition to Northern Nyasaland in 1896. The localities are indicated by crosses in the six columns of the list of species, viz. :—

1. West Coast of Lake Nyasa, from Nkata Bay to Ruarwe.
2. N.W. Nyasa, from Kondowe to Karonga.
3. Nyika district.
4. Nyika Plateau, 6000–7000 ft.
5. Masuku Mts. and Plateau, 6000–7000 ft.
6. Fort Hill, Masuku district, 4000 ft.

REPTILIA.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
EMYDOSAURIA.						
1. <i>Crocodilus niloticus</i> , <i>Laur.</i> ¹						
LACERTILIA.						
2. <i>Hemidactylus mabuia</i> , <i>Mor.</i>	+	...	+		
3. <i>Lygodactylus angularis</i> , <i>Gthr.</i>	+	+	
4. <i>Agama armata</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	+	
5. <i>Zonurus cordylus</i> , <i>L.</i>	+	+	+
6. <i>Varanus niloticus</i> , <i>L.</i>	+	+				
7. <i>Nucras tessellata</i> , <i>Smith.</i>	+	+	
8. <i>Ichnotropis squamulata</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+
9. <i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i> , <i>Wieg.</i>	+	...	+	+	...	+
10. <i>Mabuia quinquetæniata</i> , <i>Licht.</i>	+	...	+			
11. „ <i>varia</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
12. „ <i>striata</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	+	+	+	...	+
13. <i>Lygosoma johnstoni</i> , <i>sp. n.</i>	+			
14. <i>Ablepharus carsoni</i> , <i>Blgr.</i>	+		
RHIPTOGLOSSA.						
15. <i>Chamæleon dilepis</i> , <i>Leach</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+
OPHIDIA.						
16. <i>Typhlops mucruso</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+					
17. <i>Glauconia distanti</i> , <i>Blgr.</i>	+
18. <i>Python sebæ</i> , <i>Gm.</i>	+				
19. <i>Tropidonotus olivaceus</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	+	...	+	...	+
20. <i>Glypholeycus whytii</i> , <i>sp. n.</i>	+

¹ No locality.

OPHIDIA (<i>continued</i>).						
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
21. <i>Boodon lineatus</i> , <i>D. & B.</i>	+	...	+	...	+
22. <i>Chlorophis irregularis</i> , <i>Leach</i>	+	...	+	...	+
23. <i>Philothamnus semivariegatus</i> , <i>Smith</i>	+	...	+	...	+
24. <i>Dasypeltis scabra</i> , <i>L.</i>	+	+	...	+
25. <i>Tarbophis semiannulatus</i> , <i>Smith</i>	+	+	...	+	...	+
26. <i>Leptodira hotamboeia</i> , <i>Laur.</i>	+	+	+	...	+
27. <i>Amplorhinus nototania</i> , <i>Gthr.</i>	+	...	+
28. <i>Trimerorhinus tritaeniatus</i> , <i>Gthr.</i>	+	...	+	...	+
29. <i>Dromophis lineatus</i> , <i>D. & B.</i>	+	...	+	...	+
30. <i>Psammophis subtaeniatus</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	+	...	+
31. " <i>sibilans</i> , <i>L.</i>	+	+	+
32. " <i>angolensis</i> , <i>Bocage</i>	+
33. <i>Thelotornis kirtlandii</i> , <i>Hallow.</i>	+	...	+
34. <i>Dispholidus typus</i> , <i>Smith</i>	+	...	+
35. <i>Naia nigricollis</i> , <i>Reinh.</i>	+	+
36. <i>Causus rhombeatus</i> , <i>Licht.</i>	+	...	+
37. <i>Bitis arietans</i> , <i>Merr.</i>	+	...	+
BATRACHIA.						
1. <i>Rana fuscigula</i> , <i>D. & B.</i>	+	...	+
2. " <i>angolensis</i> , <i>Bocage</i>	+
3. " <i>mascareniensis</i> , <i>D. & B.</i>	+	...	+	...	+
4. " <i>oxyrhynchus</i> , <i>Sund.</i>	+	...	+	...	+
5. <i>Phrynobatrachus acridoides</i> , <i>Cope</i>	+	+	+
6. <i>Arthroleptis whytii</i> , <i>sp. n.</i>	+	...	+	+	+
7. <i>Rappia marmorata</i> , <i>Rapp</i>	+	+
8. " <i>fulvovittata</i> , <i>Cope</i>	+	...	+
9. " <i>argus</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	...	+
10. <i>Megalixalus fornasinii</i> , <i>Bianc.</i>	+	...	+	...	+
11. <i>Hylambates johnstoni</i> , <i>sp. n.</i>	+	...	+	...	+
12. <i>Phrynomantis bifasciata</i> , <i>Smith</i>	+	...	+
13. <i>Breviceps mossambicus</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	+
14. <i>Bufo regularis</i> , <i>Reuss</i>	+	+	+	+	...	+
15. <i>Xenopus muelleri</i> , <i>Ptrs.</i>	+	...	+	...	+

LYGOSOMA JOHNSTONI, sp. n. (Plate XLVI. fig. 1.)

Section *Riopa*, Gray. Body much elongate, anguiform; limbs minute, anterior monodactyle, posterior didactyle. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supra-nasals present, in contact behind the rostral; fronto-nasal much broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal nearly twice as long as broad, as long as its distance from the nuchals, in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in size; parietals in contact behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening large, oval, with two projecting lobules anteriorly. 22 smooth scales round the body. Fore limb half as long as the posterior; digits minute, with short blunt claws. Tail long, tapering to a fine point. Dark olive above, greenish white

beneath; a series of small blackish, white-edged spots on each side of the head, from the nostril to the ear.

Total length 658 millim.; head 20; width of head 13; fore limb 7; hind limb 15; tail 395.

A single specimen from the Nyika Plateau.

This new species is closely related to Bocage's *Eumecia anchietae* from Angola, and represents a further step in the degradational series of the section *Riopa*.

GLYPHOLYCUS WHYTHI, sp. n. (Plate XLVI. fig. 2.)

Head small, scarcely distinct from neck; eye rather small. Rostral twice as broad as deep, hardly visible from above; internasals a little longer than broad, a little shorter than the præfrontals, narrowed in front; frontal bell-shaped, once and one third as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; nasal divided; loreal longer than deep; præocular single or divided, not reaching the frontal; two postoculars; temporals 1 + 2, anterior narrowly in contact with lower postocular; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; two pairs of equal chin-shields, the anterior in contact with four lower labials. Scales in 19 rows. Ventrals 163; anal entire; subcaudals 47. Uniform dark olive-grey above, yellowish white beneath and on the outer series of scales.

Total length 565 millim.; tail 100.

A single specimen from Fort Hill.

ARTHROLEPTIS WHYTHI, sp. n. (Plate XLVI. fig. 3.)

Tongue with a conical median papilla. Head moderate, broader than long; snout rounded, as long as the eye, with obtuse canthus; nostril a little nearer the end of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. First and second fingers equal, more than half as long as third; toes free; tips of fingers and toes slightly swollen; subarticular tubercles well developed; a very large, compressed, sharp-edged, crescentic inner metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tympanum or the posterior border of the eye. Skin smooth, granulate on the flanks and belly. Grey or pale brown above, with or without a dark, festooned median dorsal band or a fine light vertebral line; a blackish-brown band on the canthus rostralis and temple; lips with small black and white spots; a small dark brown lumbar spot may be present; limbs with or without rather indistinct dark cross-bars; lower parts uniform white.

From snout to vent 40 millim.

Five specimens: Kondowe to Karonga, Nyika Plateau, Masuku Mts.



1.



2.



3.



4.

HYLAMBATES JOHNSTONI, sp. n. (Plate XLVI. fig. 4.)

Vomerine teeth in two small groups between the choanæ. Head much broader than long; snout rounded, as long as the diameter of the eye; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers with a slight rudiment of web; toes half-webbed; disks well developed; inner metatarsal tubercle large, compressed, crescentic, very prominent. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Skin smooth above, granulate on the throat, belly, and lower surface of thighs. Purplish or brown above, with a more or less distinct dark triangular marking on the back, the apex reaching the occiput; white dots usually scattered on the back; limbs with very indistinct dark cross-bars; a white streak borders the upper lip, the outer side of the forearm and hand, the anal region, the heel, and the outer side of the foot; hinder side of thighs dark brown; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 42 millim.

Closely allied to *H. anchietæ*, Bocage, from Angola.

Three specimens from Kondowe-Karonga, and one from the Nyika Plateau.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XLVI.

- Fig. 1. *Lygosoma johnstoni*, Blgr. Side views of head and anterior portion of body and pelvic region, and upper view of head (p. 801).
 2. *Glypholycus whytii*, Blgr. Upper, lower, and side views of head (p. 802).
 3. *Arthroleptis whytii*, Blgr (p. 802).
 4. *Hylambates johnstoni*, Blgr (p. 803).

9. Contributions to our Knowledge of the Plankton of the Faeroe Channel.—No. III.¹ The Later Development of *Arachnactis albida* (M. Sars), with Notes on *Arachnactis bournei* (sp. n.). By G. HERBERT FOWLER, B.A., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Zoology, University College, London.

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(Plate XLVII.)

ARACHNACTIS ALBIDA (M. Sars).

This beautiful floating Actinian was originally described by Michael Sars in 1846 (*loc. cit. infra*); it has since been taken on several occasions, and has received quite a large amount of attention.

The recorded occurrences and the references to descriptions are most simply put in tabular form. They all refer to surface captures, often in company with shoals of *Salpæ*.

¹ For Part I. see P. Z. S. 1896, p. 991; Part II, *antea*, p. 523.